UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/8
26 February 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3742nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 26 February 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Somalia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia dated 17 February 1997 (S/1997/135).

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia, bearing in mind respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations. It reiterates that full responsibility for achieving national reconciliation and for restoring peace rests with the Somali people.

"The Security Council expresses its full support for the efforts of regional and other interested States, as well as those of international and regional organizations, particularly the Organization of African Unity, the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development, and the League of Arab States, to promote a direct political dialogue and facilitate a broad-based political settlement in Somalia.

"The Security Council calls upon all Somali factions to cease immediately all hostilities and to cooperate with the regional and other efforts for peace and national reconciliation in Somalia, including the Sodere (S/1997/17) and Nairobi (S/1997/135, annex I) initiatives.

"The Security Council encourages all States to contribute generously to the appeals of the United Nations to ensure continued relief and rehabilitation efforts in Somalia, including those aimed at the strengthening of civil society. It also encourages States to contribute to regional mediation efforts for Somalia.

"The Security Council reiterates its call upon all States to fulfil their obligations to implement the embargo imposed by resolution 733 (1992) on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia. In this

context, it calls upon all States to refrain from any actions which might exacerbate the situation in Somalia.

"The Security Council expresses again its appreciation for all United Nations agencies and other organizations and individuals carrying out humanitarian activities in Somalia. It calls upon the Somali factions to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of all humanitarian personnel and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian relief to the Somali people, including through the opening of the airport and harbour of Mogadishu.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the Somali parties, regional States and organizations on the role the United Nations can play in supporting the peace efforts, including on specific options contained in his report (S/1997/135). It requests the Secretary-General to continue monitoring the situation in Somalia and to report to it in an appropriate manner on those consultations and developments in the situation generally.

"The Security Council will remain seized of the matter."

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**UNITED NATIONS** **S**

**Security Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/8*
27 February 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3742nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 27 February 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Somalia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia dated 17 February 1997 (S/1997/135).

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia, bearing in mind respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations. It reiterates that full responsibility for achieving national reconciliation and for restoring peace rests with the Somali people.

"The Security Council expresses its full support for the efforts of regional and other interested States, as well as those of international and regional organizations, particularly the Organization of African Unity, the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development, and the League of Arab States, to promote a direct political dialogue and facilitate a broad-based political settlement in Somalia.

"The Security Council calls upon all Somali factions to cease immediately all hostilities and to cooperate with the regional and other efforts for peace and national reconciliation in Somalia, including the Sodere (S/1997/17) and Nairobi (S/1997/135, annex I) initiatives.

"The Security Council encourages all States to contribute generously to the appeals of the United Nations to ensure continued relief and rehabilitation efforts in Somalia, including those aimed at the strengthening of civil society. It also encourages States to contribute to regional mediation efforts for Somalia.

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

"The Security Council reiterates its call upon all States to fulfil their obligations to implement the embargo imposed by resolution 733 (1992) on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia. In this context, it calls upon all States to refrain from any actions which might exacerbate the situation in Somalia.

"The Security Council expresses again its appreciation for all United Nations agencies and other organizations and individuals carrying out humanitarian activities in Somalia. It calls upon the Somali factions to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of all humanitarian personnel and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian relief to the Somali people, including through the opening of the airport and harbour of Mogadishu.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the Somali parties, regional States and organizations on the role the United Nations can play in supporting the peace efforts, including on specific options contained in his report (S/1997/135). It requests the Secretary-General to continue monitoring the situation in Somalia and to report to it in an appropriate manner on those consultations and developments in the situation generally.

"The Security Council will remain seized of the matter."

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UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/9
5 March 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3744th meeting of the Security Council, held on 5 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Central America: efforts towards peace", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 1094 (1997) of 20 January 1997 and notes the report of the Secretary-General on its implementation (S/1997/123).

"The Security Council welcomes the deployment on 3 March 1997 of the group of United Nations military observers attached to the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala (MINUGUA) for the purposes of verification of the agreement on the definitive ceasefire between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca (URNG) signed at Oslo on 4 December 1996 (S/1996/1045*, annex).

"The Security Council recalls its constant support for the peace process in Central America, which it has expressed since the adoption of its resolution 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983. It reaffirms its full support for the peace process in Guatemala.

"The Security Council reiterates its call in resolution 1094 (1997) that both parties implement fully their commitments under the agreements signed in Guatemala City on 29 December 1996 and cooperate fully with the verification of the ceasefire, separation of forces, disarmament and demobilization of URNG combatants, as well as the commitments under the other agreements in the overall package of Peace Accords.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

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UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/10
7 March 1997
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH, FRENCH
AND RUSSIAN

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3746th meeting of the Security Council, held on 7 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 February 1997 (S/1997/148) on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (UNTAES) and recent developments in that region. It recalls the statement by its President of 31 January 1997 (S/PRST/1997/4) and reiterates its call on the parties to cooperate fully with UNTAES and the Transitional Administrator.

"The Security Council shares the observation contained in the report of the Secretary-General that, with the full cooperation of the parties, 13 April 1997 is a realistic and achievable date for the holding of free and fair elections in the region.

"The Security Council underlines that it is in the best interests of the members of the Serb community to collect their citizenship documents, to participate fully in those elections, and to take part in Croatian political life as equal citizens on the basis of the implementation of the rights and guarantees contained in the letter of 13 January 1997 from the Government of Croatia (S/1997/27, annex). The Council deplores disruptive activities by some elements of the Serb community in the region creating an atmosphere of political agitation and uncertainty. It calls upon all residents of the region to follow wise leadership, to stay in the region, and to take up their future as citizens of the Republic of Croatia.

"The Security Council stresses that the holding of the elections will also depend on the readiness of the Government of Croatia to meet all preconditions, including the issuance of documents, provision of data and timely completion of the technical arrangements required for certification. The Council acknowledges the encouraging progress the Government of Croatia is making in this respect. It is, however, concerned that implementation of these procedures has been uneven. The Council urges the Government of Croatia to redouble its efforts to ensure the completion of the necessary technical preparations for the holding of elections.

"The Security Council strongly urges the Croatian Government to issue, as a gesture towards reassuring the Serb community, formal public confimation of the oral guarantees made to UNTAES as specified by the Secretary-General in his letter of 21 January 1997 (S/1997/62) and to reaffirm its obligations as referred to in paragraphs 28 and 29 of the report of the Secretary-General. It also calls upon the Government of Croatia to apply its amnesty law fairly and consistently to all persons subject to its jurisdiction. The Council stresses that, to a large measure, the long-term success of peaceful reintegration will be determined by the commitment of the Government of Croatia to reconciliation and to ensuring that those Serbs who are currently resident in the region will enjoy equal rights as Croatian citizens.

"The Security Council shares the serious concern, as stated in the report of the Secretary-General, that no progress has been made concerning the future of displaced persons in the region and the establishment of equal treatment with respect to housing, access to reconstruction grants and loans and property compensation, in accordance with the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951) and Croatian law. The Council reaffirms the right of all refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes of origin throughout the Republic of Croatia and to live there in conditions of security. It welcomes the proposal elaborated by UNTAES and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) concerning the return of displaced persons and urges the Government of Croatia to pursue discussions on that proposal without delay, to cooperate closely with UNTAES and UNHCR in implementation, and to make a clear and unambiguous public statement and undertake concrete actions confirming the equal rights of all displaced persons regardless of their ethnicity.

"The Security Council welcomes the commitment by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia to make progress in their bilateral relations, in particular with respect to the permanent demilitarization of the border region and the abolition of the visa regime, which would constitute a major contribution to local confidence-building and the stabilization of the region.

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 1079 (1996) of 15 November 1996 and expresses its intention to consider recommendations, to be submitted by the Secretary-General as soon as possible after the successful holding of elections, concerning the further United Nations presence consistent with the fulfilment of the Basic Agreement.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed of the situation. It will remain actively seized of the matter."

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UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/11
7 March 1997
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND FRENCH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3748th meeting of the Security Council, held on 7 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Great Lakes region", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the deteriorating situation in the Great Lakes region, in particular in eastern Zaire. It underlines the urgent need for a comprehensive and coordinated response by the international community in support of the efforts of the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Special Representative for the Great Lakes region to prevent any further escalation of the crisis there.

"The Security Council reiterates, in that respect, its full support for the five-point peace plan for eastern Zaire contained in its resolution 1097 (1997) of 18 February 1997 and welcomes the endorsement of that plan by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at its 65th ordinary session of the Council of Ministers held in Tripoli from 24 to 28 February 1997.

"The Security Council welcomes the declaration of the Government of Zaire of 5 March 1997 (S/1997/197, annex) regarding its acceptance of the United Nations peace plan endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 1097 (1997).

"The Security Council calls upon the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire to declare publicly their acceptance of resolution 1097 (1997) in all its provisions, in particular an immediate cessation of hostilities, and calls on all parties to implement its provisions without delay.

"The Security Council is concerned about the effect which the continued fighting is having on the refugees and inhabitants of the region and calls upon all parties to allow access by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and humanitarian agencies to refugees and displaced persons and to guarantee the safety of refugees and displaced persons as well as United Nations and humanitarian aid workers. It also takes note with concern of allegations of violations of international

humanitarian law in the conflict zone and welcomes the sending of a United Nations fact finding mission to the area.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the joint United Nations/OAU Special Representative for the Great Lakes region and urges all Governments in the region and all the parties concerned to cooperate with him fully. It also urges the parties to the conflict to begin, under his auspices, a dialogue in order to achieve a lasting political settlement.

"The Security Council welcomes all efforts, including those of the Organizations and States of the region, aimed at resolving the crisis, including the initiative of President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya to convene another regional meeting in Nairobi on 19 March 1997 and the initiative of the OAU to organize a summit of the members of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution on the Great Lakes region in Lome before the end of March 1997. The Council encourages other facilitators and representatives of the regional organizations, including the European Union and the States concerned, to coordinate closely their efforts with those of the Special Representative.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance of holding an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the OAU.

"The Security Council expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for keeping it informed of developments in the Great Lakes region and requests him to continue to do so on a regular basis.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

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UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/12
11 March 1997
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH, FRENCH
AND RUSSIAN

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3749th meeting of the Security Council, held on 11 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has considered the letter of 7 March 1997 and its annex from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council concerning the incident on 10 February 1997 involving a violent assault against a group of civilians attempting to visit a graveyard in West Mostar in the presence of the United Nations International Police Task Force (UN-IPTF), in which one person died and others were wounded (S/1997/201).

"The Security Council notes that the participants in the meeting on 12 February 1997 referred to in the letter from the Secretary-General agreed inter alia to request the UN-IPTF to conduct an investigation into that incident, to accept and endorse that report in full, and to draw the necessary conclusions concerning the arrest, bringing to trial and dismissal from office of those found responsible for instigating or participating in violent acts.

"The Security Council fully supports the conclusions drawn from the UN-IPTF report by the Office of the High Representative and fully supported by the UN-IPTF, the Commander of the Stabilization Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the members of the Contact Group.

"The Security Council strongly condemns the involvement by West Mostar police officers in the violent assault on 10 February 1997 as referred to in the UN-IPTF report annexed to the letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council of 7 March 1997 (S/1997/204).

"The Security Council also condemns the failure of the local police to provide protection to civilians subject to inter-ethnic attacks which occurred throughout Mostar both before and after the incident on

10 February 1997, and stresses the importance it attaches to preventing such incidents in the future.

"The Security Council takes note of the announced suspension of some of the police officers identified in the UN-IPTF report but remains deeply concerned by the failure to date of the responsible authorities to take all the necessary steps to implement the conclusions drawn from that report. It strongly condemns attempts by those authorities to place conditions upon the arrest and prosecution of the police officers identified in the UN-IPTF report as having fired upon the group of civilians.

"The Security Council demands that the responsible authorities, notably in West Mostar, immediately implement the conclusions drawn from the UN-IPTF report, and in particular suspend all relevant police officers and arrest and prosecute them without further delay. It also calls upon the responsible authorities to investigate all police officers involved in the incident.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it informed of the situation. It will remain actively seized of the matter."

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UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/13
12 March 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3750th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Security of United Nations operations", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 868 (1993) and expresses its grave concern at the recent increase in attacks and the use of force against United Nations and other personnel associated with United Nations operations, as well as personnel of international humanitarian organizations, including murder, physical and psychological threats, hostage taking, shooting at vehicles and aircraft, mine-laying, looting of assets and other hostile acts. The Council is also gravely concerned at attacks on and violations of United Nations premises. The Council is concerned that these attacks and the use of force have in some instances been carried out by certain groups with the deliberate goal of disrupting negotiating processes, international peacekeeping activities and hampering humanitarian access.

"The Security Council reiterates its condemnation of such acts. It emphasizes the unacceptability of any acts endangering the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel, as well as personnel of international humanitarian organizations. The Council urges all Member States and others concerned to prevent and bring to an end all such acts. It stresses that the perpetrators of such acts bear responsibility for their actions and should be prosecuted.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance of ensuring the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel as well as the inviolability of United Nations premises which are essential to the continuation and successful implementation of United Nations operations. In this context it emphasizes that the host country and others concerned must take all appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of United Nations personnel and premises. It reiterates that the cooperation of all Member States and others concerned is indispensable for the mandates of

United Nations operations to be carried out and demands that they respect fully the status of United Nations and associated personnel.

"The Security Council supports all efforts effectively to promote and protect the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel. In this context the Council recalls the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel, adopted by the General Assembly on 9 December 1994.

"The Security Council pays tribute to all military, police and civilian staff of the United Nations and other personnel associated with United Nations operations, as well as personnel of international humanitarian organizations, for their courageous efforts to achieve peace and to alleviate the suffering of the people living in conflict areas."

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**UNITED NATIONS** **S**

# Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/14
13 March 1997
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND FRENCH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3751st meeting of the Security Council, held on 13 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Albania", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council, having considered the letter of 13 March 1997 to the President of the Council from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Albania (S/1997/215) and the letter of 12 March 1997 to the President of the Council from the Permanent Representative of Italy (S/1997/214), expresses its deep concern about the deteriorating situation in Albania. It urges all concerned to refrain from hostilities and acts of violence and to cooperate with diplomatic efforts to reach a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"The Security Council calls upon the parties involved to continue the political dialogue and to live up to the commitments undertaken on 9 March 1997 in Tirana. It urges all political forces to work together to lower tension and facilitate the stabilization of the country.

"The Security Council calls upon the parties not to impede the provision of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population and, in this context, recalls the importance of keeping open all means of communication in the country. It encourages Member States and international organizations to help with the provision of humanitarian assistance.

"The Security Council stresses the importance of regional stability and fully supports the diplomatic efforts of the international community, in particular those of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union, to find a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of developments in the situation in Albania.

"The Security Council will remain seized of the matter."

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97-06899 (E) 130397

**UNITED NATIONS** **S**

**Security Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/15
19 March 1997
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3753rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 19 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 5 March 1997 (S/1997/195) on Croatia, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995). It also recalls the statement by its President of 20 December 1996 (S/PRST/1996/48).

"The Security Council remains deeply concerned that, although the Government of Croatia maintains that it has deployed the necessary number of police officers, Croatian Serbs continue to live in conditions of serious insecurity throughout the areas which had been designated United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) and were known as Sectors West, North and South, particularly in the area of former Sector South around Knin. It calls upon the Government of Croatia to take further steps to restore a climate of law and order in those areas.

"The Security Council welcomes the fact that difficult living conditions for remaining Serbs have been considerably eased during recent months by intensive humanitarian programmes conducted by international organizations. In this context, it calls upon the Government of Croatia to assume fully its responsibilities, in cooperation with all relevant international organizations, to ensure that the social and economic situation of all inhabitants in the former Sectors improves.

"The Security Council expresses its concern that there continues to be little progress with regard to the return of Croatian Serb displaced persons and refugees to the areas. It calls upon the Government of Croatia to accelerate its efforts to improve conditions of personal and economic security, to remove bureaucratic obstacles to the rapid issue of documentation to all Serb families and to resolve promptly the property issue, by a return of property or just compensation, in order to facilitate the return of Croatian Serbs to the former sectors.

"The Security Council calls upon the Government of Croatia to remove uncertainty about the implementation of its amnesty law, in particular by finalizing without delay the list of war crime suspects on the basis of existing evidence and in strict accordance with international law, and to put an end to arbitrary arrests, particularly of Serbs returning to Croatia.

"The Security Council recalls the obligations of Croatia arising from relevant universal human rights instruments to which it is a party. It welcomes the commitments undertaken by the Government of Croatia in relation to the Council of Europe, including its signature of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and expects that the Government of Croatia will implement those commitments fully.

"The Security Council is concerned that the Government of Croatia continues to withhold its full cooperation with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. It underlines the obligation of the Government of Croatia in accordance with resolution 827 (1993) to respond promptly and in full to all requests from the International Tribunal. It also calls upon the Government of Croatia to conduct investigations into and the prosecution of persons accused of serious violations of international humanitarian law, especially those committed in the course of military operations in 1995.

"The Security Council stresses the importance of the effective implementation of the measures outlined in the paragraphs above for promoting confidence and reconciliation in Croatia as well as for the peaceful reintegration of the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium. In this context, the Council requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep it informed on a regular basis and to report again on the humanitarian and human rights situation in Croatia within his report to be submitted by 1 July 1997 as referred to in paragraph 6 of resolution 1079 (1996)."

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**UNITED NATIONS** **S**

**Security Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/16
19 March 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3754th meeting of the Security Council, held on 19 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning Western Sahara", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the interim report of the Secretary-General of 27 February 1997 on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1997/166). It is disappointed at the lack of progress on the implementation of the Plan for the settlement of the question of Western Sahara noted in the report. It concurs with the Secretary-General's assessment that it is essential to maintain the ceasefire, a breach of which could seriously threaten regional stability, and that it is also essential to move the process forward. It believes that the presence of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) has been essential in helping the parties to maintain their commitment to the ceasefire. It looks forward to receiving the Secretary-General's assessment of the future tasks and configuration of MINURSO.

"The Security Council expresses its strong support for the Secretary-General's efforts to overcome the current stalemate in implementing the settlement plan. In this context, it welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Personal Envoy to the region and urges the parties to cooperate fully with him."

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97-07503 (E) 190397

**UNITED NATIONS** **S**

**Security Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1997/17
21 March 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3755th meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 March 1997 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1997 (S/1997/239) and once again expresses its deep concern that the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation (GURN) has not yet been established, owing primarily to the failure of the Uniao Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola (UNITA) to send all of its officials to Luanda as previously agreed. The Council reminds UNITA of its obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and subsequent agreements between the two parties.

"The Security Council expresses its full support for the Secretary-General in his mission to Angola to assess the situation and impress upon the parties the need to establish the GURN without any further delay. It calls upon the parties, in particular UNITA, to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General, his Special Representative, and the Observer States and to use the occasion of the Secretary-General's visit to install the GURN.

"The Security Council remains actively seized of the matter and recalls that, in accordance with resolution 1098 (1997) of 27 February 1997, it will consider the imposition of measures, including, inter alia, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, against the party responsible for the failure to form the GURN. The Council, following the next report of the Secretary-General, will also consider the role of the United Nations in Angola after the expiration of the current mandate of UNAVEM III on 31 March 1997 on the basis of the progress made by the parties to full implementation of their commitments under the 'Acordos de Paz' (S/22609, annex) and the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) as well as their obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions."

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97-07726 (E) 210397